

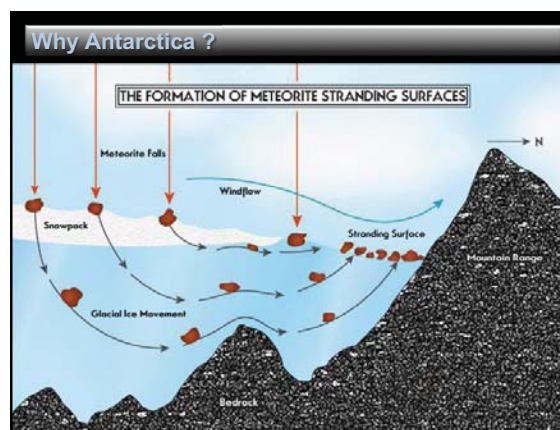
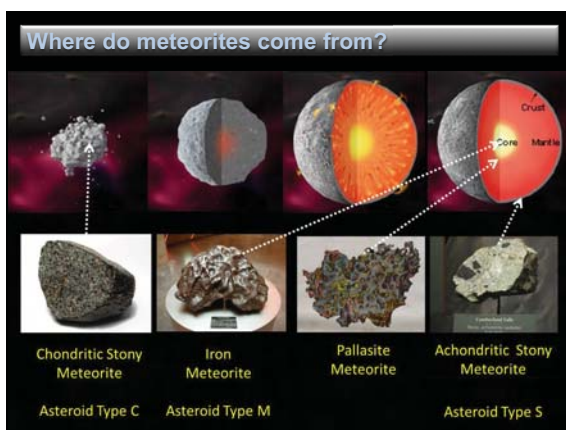


What is ANSMET?

1969: Japanese explorers find 5 different kinds of meteorites on blue ice near Yamato Mountains

1976: Bill Cassidy gets NSF support for meteorite expedition within reach of the U.S. base at McMurdo

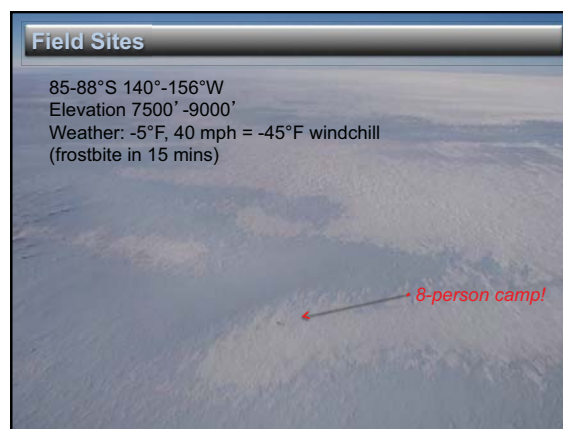
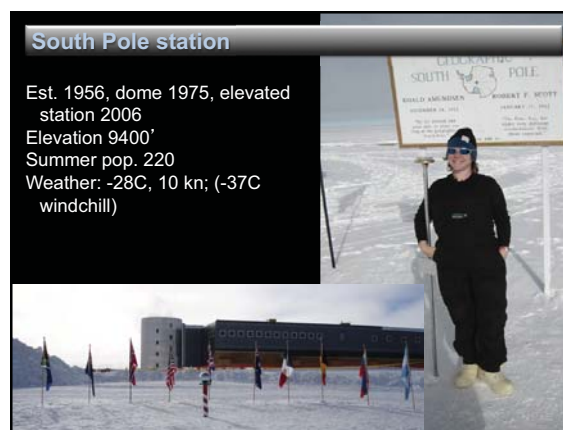
85% of the world collection is Antarctic
ANSMET has recovered >25,000 meteorites

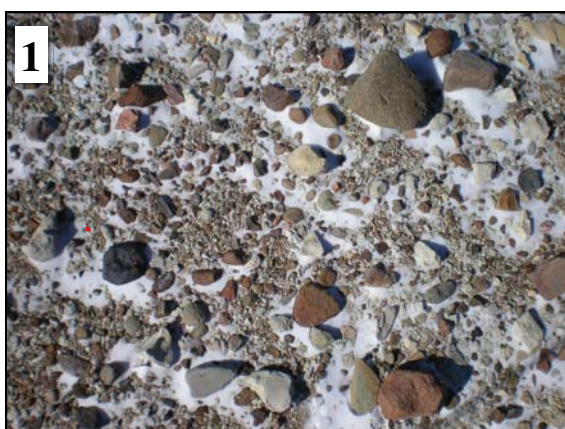
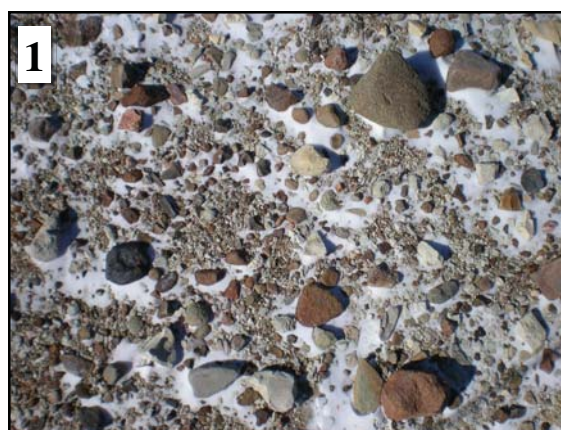
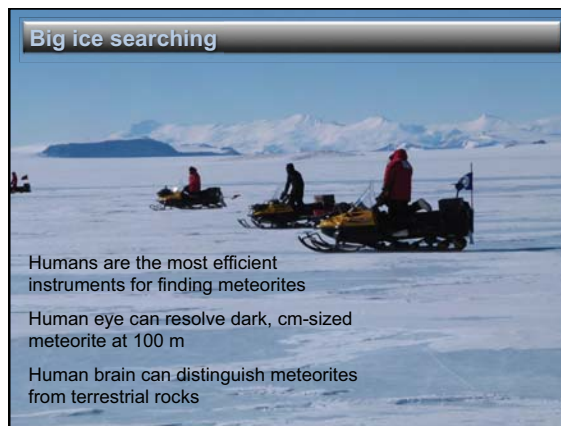
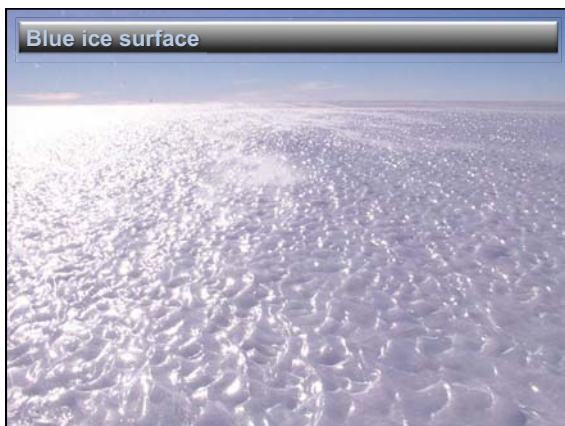


The U.S. in Antarctica

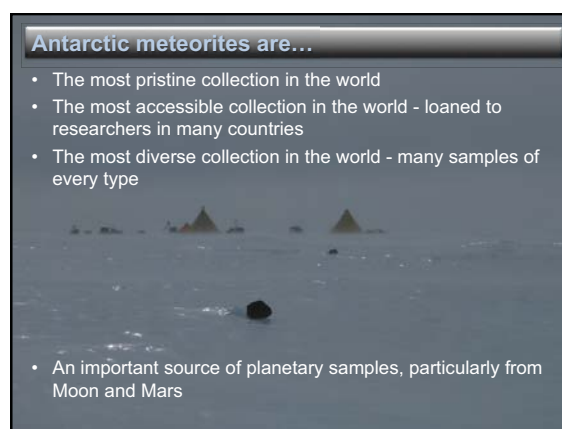
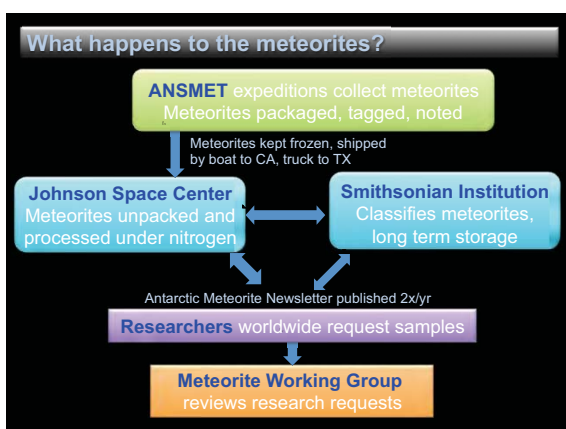
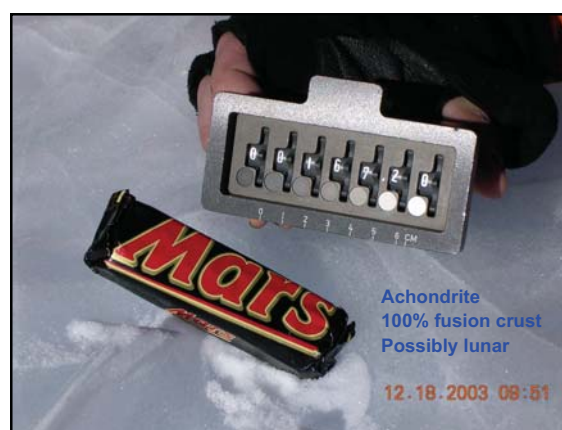
- Permanent US Bases at Palmer Station, McMurdo Station, South Pole Station
- 2 research vessels
- ~10 seasonal outposts
- Many field camps












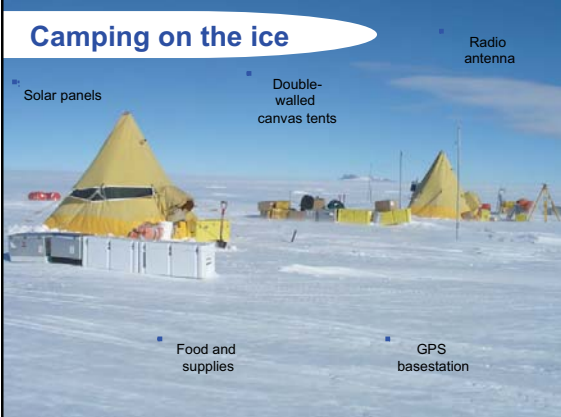
“If you’ve done ANSMET, you’ve done long duration space flight.”

~ Don Pettit, ANSMET veteran and three-time Space Shuttle and International Space Station crew member.

harsh, isolated, dangerous,
small quarters, limited
communication



Camping on the ice



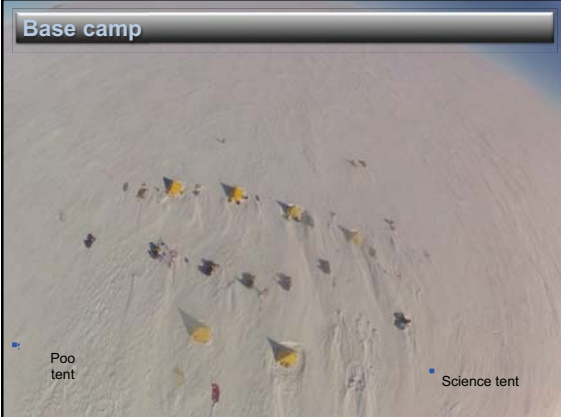
- Solar panels
- Double-walled canvas tents
- Radio antenna
- Food and supplies
- GPS basestation

Base camp



- Propane (heat & cooking)
- Skidoo fueling
- Solar panels

Base camp



- Poo tent
- Science tent

What we eat



Breakfast: oatmeal, dried & canned fruit

Lunch: sandwiches, english muffins fried in butter, instant soup

Snacks: trail mix, crackers, cookies, granola bars, lots of chocolate

Dinner: frozen vegetables, tofu, boxed pasta & rice mixes, curry, stirfry

Drinks: hot chocolate, tea, juice boxes, Raro (NZ Koolaid) – melt our own water!

Waste management



- Waste management

